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CORPUS DAM HEIGHT REPORTEDLY FIXED AT 105 METERS

PY142124Y Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1645 GMT 14 Sep 78 PY

[Text] Rio De Janeiro, 14 Sep, (TELAM-ANSA)--At the secret tripartite talks aimed at reconciling the Parana River hydroelectric projects that concluded at noon today, it was agreed to set the height of the Paraguayan-Argentine Corpus dam at 105 meters.

This information is unofficial since no communique was issued, and the delegates of Brazil, Argentina, and Paraguay insisted on maintaining an atmosphere of absolute secrecy.

A Paraguayan delegate, Senator Carlos Saldivar, told Foreign Minister Alberto Nogues over the telephone yesterday that the talks were productive.

Joao Hermes da Fonseca of the Brazilian Foriegn Ministry, last night declined to confirm the issues discussed and merely said that "we are discussing what you already know," reiterating that the silence pact will not be violated.

The main concern now is to call a meeting of foreign ministers before the diversion of the course of the Parana River at Itaipu (a Paraguayan-Brazilian hydroelectric project now underway) on 20 October, and before the election of a new Brazilian president (on 15 October, scheduled to take office in March).

Furthermore, there are other reasons for anticipating the meeting of foreign ministers: to avoid eventual dilatory polemics in Argentina and Paraguay, because Brazilian Foreign Minister Antonio Azeredo da Silveira will visit the United Nations on 26 September, and French President Giscard d'Estaing will visit Brazil on 4 October.

FINAL UN SESSION ADOPTS COOPERATION PLAN ON DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

PY121737Y Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1538 GMT 12 Sep 78 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 12 Sep (TELAM)--The 19th and final plenary session of the UN conference on technical cooperation between developing nations approved the plan of action drafted by the special commission which establishes the worldwide implementation of technical cooperation between developing nations.

The measure was adopted without discussion or a vote at the initiative of the USSR.

The plan of action approved by the UN member countries takes into account the basic objectives of technical cooperation in the joint effort to be made by developing and developed countries to enable the new international order to become reality.

The final report regarding what had been discussed was also approved.

MONTES COMMENTS ON TRILATERAL TALKS, U.S. RELATIONS

PY1215Z4Y Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1339 GMT 12 Sep 78 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 12 Sep (TELAM)--Foreign Minister Oscar Antonio Montes has stated regarding the trilateral negotiations between Argentina, Paraguay and Brazil that "there is no news so far, but I remain optimistic regarding this problem because the three countries are willing to negotiate and I hope we will find a solution agreeable to the three countries before the end of the year."

Paraguayan Foreign Minister Alberto Nogues stated in Asuncion yesterday that all possibilities are open for resuming the Paraguayan-Argentine-Brazilian dialog regarding the Parana River. The Paraguayan minister, who met with President Alfredo Stroessner, Itaipu Director General Enzo Debernardi and Legal Adviser for Hydroelectric Matters Carlos Saldivar, stated that there is nothing definite regarding the date for an eventual meeting of the foreign ministers of the three countries.

Foreign Minister Montes, who welcomed his Uruguayan colleague Adolfo Folle Martinez at the Jorge Newbery Airport, stated that Folle's visit is mainly aimed at approving agreements on scientific and technological cooperation signed between Argentina and Uruguay and, naturally, discussing bilateral relations and their respective positions in international organizations. Montes indicated: "Relations with Uruguay are the best, and I hope I will be able to hold meetings every 2 weeks or every month with this new minister--as we had agreed with former minister Rovira--in order to update the policies of the two countries."

Regarding the progress of negotiations of the Argentine-Chilean Commission No 2, he stated that Argentina is attending the meeting to be held in Santiago, Chile tomorrow with the usual negotiating spirit. He also stated that he was relatively optimistic about finding a solution to the border difference in the southern region within this commission before 2 November 1978, the deadline for these negotiations.

Regarding relations with the United States, he stated: "They are not at their best; the status of our relations is normal, but we have sought and are seeking ways to improve them. Argentina has the best good will and I hope that the United States also has it."

Regarding the results of meetings held in Italy by President Jorge Rafael Videla and himself, he stated: "I believe that all of them were really positive, including the economic and political meetings held by the president on the occasion of his trip to Rome to attend the investiture of Pope John Paul I."

HARGUINDEGUY BACKS RESTRICTING TRADE WITH CHILE

PY1900Z4Y Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2100 GMT 14 Sep 78 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 14 Sep--Interior Minister Gen Albano Harguindeguy today forecast a "peaceful" solution of the Beagle conflict between Chile and Argentina, but emphasized that should this prove unfeasible, there "are still other solutions." The interior minister made these remarks to journalists after lecturing in a downtown hotel on the subject of "representativity," in response to an invitation issued by the Argentine Institute for Executive Development. Harguindeguy also spoke about restrictions on trade with Chile, indicating that "measures must be taken to prevent the growth of that nation's military power in view of the possibility of a conflict which no one wants, but a possibility which cannot be disregarded."

Even though he did say that he is convinced that "reason will prevail in both governments," he stressed that "until the conflict is solved, measures aimed at preventing the growth of Chile's military power will be maintained."

BALBIN ELITE SALARY POLICY, CALLS FOR HIGHER WAGES

PY140334 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0025 GMT 14 Sep 78 PY

[Text of the document issued 13 September 1978 in Buenos Aires by Ricardo Balbin, president of the Radical Civic Union]

[text] The present economic leadership imposes upon workers an abusive, unjust and inadequate policy. This statement is eloquently proven by what those responsible for the economic policy called "salary flexibilization." Under this policy, they pretend to respond to the justified demands for concrete and tangible salary increases which would allow workers to confront the inflexible and constant increases in the cost of living.

It is abusive because it is imposed on wage earners who have no possibility of having their demands heard, since union activities are suspended, union organizations are intervened, or their genuine forms of expression and demands are cut off and collective bargaining is banned. It is abusive because it is based on research into levels of earning which are not real or which, in the best of cases, do not represent the situation of the professional sectors which make up the great majority of workers affected by collevtive bargaining. This is unquestionable if one analyzes the salaries of business workers and textile and construction workers, which are very far from the average of 28 million old pesos. In any case, the Economy Ministry should clearly explain how it arrived at the figures for average salary levels which it publicized in order to support its policy. In that regard it would be useful to estimate how much the adjustable minimum wage would have increased without the suspension--the responsibility of the former government--of the readjustment in accordance with the standard of living. With this in mind, the government should be able to reestablish, in accordance with the law, the National Wage Council for periodic readjustment of the minimum wage. The government has indexed all values except salaries.

It is unjust because workers and their representative organizations are no more responsible for the economic disaster than other sectors of society.

It is inadequate because no policy can be carried out on the basis of a regressive distribution of income, which has reached the lowest levels in history. This is a real social cataclysm which cannot be expressed through arithmetic because there are no credible statistics. However, this cataclysm is perceived as a very serious injury to the nation's society, which can be measured at any time through alarming infant mortality levels, school dropouts and diseases arising from inadequate nutrition, unemployment and low levels of employment in closed or partially paralyzed factories. This should be remedied without delay by increasing salaries with justice and firmness, a measure which is proven not to result in an increase in inflation. In order to do this, the government should adopt an equitable policy of income and take the measures necessary to counteract a process which affects the country as a whole, weakens small and medium-sized businesses and distresses fixed-income sectors.

In addition, the armed forces should be aware that their name is used to implement an economic policy which harms workers, causes an uncontrollable cost inflation, unceasingly deteriorates salaries and therefore increases demand, and encourages competition and the dumping of foreign imports, thus increasing unemployment and restricting job sources even more.

After almost 30 months of government there is still uncontrolled inflation, which shows that we are suffering from a speculative economy which discourages all of the nation's productive sectors.

Social peace and the reunification of the Argentines demands an (?austere) policy which is also suitable.

BOLIVIAN, CHILEAN TROOPS REPORTED GATHERING ALONG BORDER

PA141620Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 1546 GMT 14 Sep 78 PA

[Text] Oruro, Bolivia, 14 Sep (EFE)--Chilean forces and armored vehicles have gathered just 500 meters away from the border with Bolivia as Bolivian Army engineers replaced a border marker which was removed several days ago. The deputy prefect in the Bolivian province of Carangas, in the southern part of the country, reported today that there are Chilean soldiers with armored vehicles at the site of the conflict.

Meanwhile, the Bolivian Foreign Ministry released a protest note on the violation of its territory on 17 August when Chilean peasants removed a border marker and placed it farther into Bolivian territory. Today La Paz Prefect Mario Oxa called the removal of the border marker "reprehensible" and an "attack on national dignity." In view of the incident, soldiers of the two countries are stationed on either side of the dividing line in an area where troops are not normally located.

PEREDA INVITES POLITICAL LEADERS TO MEET JOINTLY IN PUBLIC

PY151445Y La Paz Radio Fides in Spanish 1130 GMT 15 Sep 78 PY

[Text] The speech given last night by President Juan Pereda was as important as many people had expected. In his speech the president invited the leaders of the main political trends in the country to hold joint meetings. He asked that those meetings be held openly, before the public, so that they would be subject to the verdict of future generations. General Pereda said that he was willing to initiate such talks within the next few days.

The talks, he suggested, might deal with the following subjects: first, the bases for an agreement aimed at maintaining the peace and freedom which are now reigning; second, a study of the necessary regulations to carry forward the democratization process, third, the announcement of the date for elections which will be fixed by the government, and fourth, the possibility of forming multiparty commissions to study various electoral reforms.

In his speech General Pereda said he favored an entire revision of the electoral law. He also expressed belief that universal balloting should be extended and that the majority sectors should participate in the structures of the state. He further said that a correct distribution of majorities and minorities in the legislative branch should be introduced. He clearly stated his determination to bring about a total renewal of the electoral registers which were used at the latest elections on 9 July. He made it clear that he definitely will not permit his government to be reduced to an electoral [word indistinct], although he recognized that his regime is only one of transition to democracy.

In the final part of his speech President Pereda maintained that fixing a date for elections should be part of the democratization process. This means, he explained, that it should be fixed according to the time required to lay the foundations for the democratization of the country.

BRIEFS

GAS SALES TO ARGENTINA--Energy and Hydrocarbons Minister Jaime Larrazabal stated during a press conference held today that Bolivia is capable of exporting 300 million cubic feet of liquified gas per day to Argentina. He indicated that this could be carried out within the coming 2 years, depending on national production and the capacity of the gas pipe to Argentina. [La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 14 Sep 78 PY]

CIE CIRCULAR CITED AS POLITICIZATION OF ARMY

PY141544Y Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 13 Sep 78 p 2 PY

[By Evandro Paranagua]

[Excerpts] The virus of party politics is spreading through the body of the armed forces and it is causing conflicts because of the varied reactions of generals to the current situation, on the one hand, and to the directives of Army Minister Fernando Bethlem, on the other. The for-your-information circular--transcribing an article signed by Adirson de Barros and published in the 21 August issue of ULTIMA HORA--sent by the Army Intelligence Center [CIE] to generals holding command positions throughout the country, is one of the most serious political acts in recent times, because it endorses an article warning of the perils connected with the candidacy of Gen Euler Bentes Monteiro. That act deeply involved an agency directly subordinated to the defense minister in party politics and electoral affairs. It consequently elicited two types of reaction among generals: some decided not to inform their subordinates of the circular's content because they disagreed with it, and some decided to forward the circular to Gen Edson Boscaci, CIE chief, and to notify General Bethlem that they had done so.

The extremely serious implication is that General Monteiro, who was a member of the Army High Command until 15 March 1977, no longer has the approval of that command and has become--according to the CIE circular--a point of contention between the revolutionary and antirevolutionary elements, thus reviving the Manichean principle that Brazilians are either good or bad, according to the interpretation of those who (formally at least) command the army.

The CIE circular seems to be another episode [the poll reportedly taken among army officers on their preference for general Figueiredo or Monteiro as presidential candidate was the first "episode"] in the process of politicization within the army, which is subtly suggested as a process of pacification. With 33 days to go until the presidential election, the group of those who want to heat things up seems to be more active than the group of those who want to cool things off. And when this phenomenon takes place in the military area, undoubtedly a critical point has been reached and anything is possible. It is even possible--is this not an unpredictable country?--that there will be normal elections whose results will be respected and that a vote of confidence will be given to the winner. Widespread good sense is all that will be necessary.

BRIEFS

FREE TELEVISION, RADIO TIME--Beginning tomorrow, all radio and television stations will grant a total of 2 hours free time daily to candidates for federal senate and state assemblies in the 15 November elections. Under the so-called Falcao law, each candidate is allowed to give a terse message stating his party, his registration number in the electoral court and his personal history. On television he is allowed to show a still picture of himself. [Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 13 Sep 78 p 2 PY]

NEW AMBASSADOR TO ZAIRE--Brasilia (O GLOBO)--President Ernesto Geisel has proposed to the Senate the appointment of Ayrton Gonzalez Gil Dieguez as Brazilian ambassador to Zaire. [Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 14 Sep 78 p 6 PY]

BOMB EXPLOSIONS--A bomb yesterday damaged the (Sao Francisco de Salles) church in Belo Horizonte, and another damaged the house of (Geraldo Marcelo de Almeida), a lawyer who has defended political prisoners in Minas Gerais. [Sao Paulo Cadeia Verde Amarela in Portuguese 1000 GMT 14 Sep 78 PY]

FOREIGN MINISTRY SAYS IT HAS NOT RECEIVED BOLIVIAN NOTE

PY1911905Y Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 14 Sep 78 PY

[Text] The under secretary of the Foreign Ministry, Gen Enrique Valdez, said today that the Chilean Foreign Ministry has not received a formal protest from Bolivia, and again denied that Chilean troops have entered Bolivian territory. The under secretary indicated that the government had learned about the Bolivian protest only from the press. According to press reports, Bolivia is protesting the alleged entrance of Chileans into Bolivian territory.

[Valdez--begin recording] [words indistinct] we have not received anything [words indistinct] when incidents of this type occur, it is handled by a country in charge of our interests, in this case, Uruguay. We have learned from the press that Bolivia has delivered to the Uruguayan ambassador in La Paz a note of protest and we should receive it through the Uruguayan Government. Until now we have not received anything. [end recording]

General Valdez said that in any case, the government will have to wait for the note and then study the terms of the protest which has been reported by the press. The under secretary said that an appropriate answer will be given after a study is made. He reiterated, however, the denial previously made about the alleged entrance of Chilean troops into Bolivian territory. [Valdez--begin recording] Yes, it has been denied by the Army General Staff and this denial that Chilean forces have entered Bolivian territory stands. [words indistinct] that is why we must wait for the note to arrive because we cannot make an official [word indistinct] opinion [words indistinct] as press reports are contradictory. [end recording]

According to diplomatic sources, we may get some reports on this border incident in the next few hours.

EX-ALLENDE MINISTER SEES NATION 'TIRED OF VIOLENCE'

PY1311726Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1606 GMT 13 Sep 78 PY

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 13 Sep (AFP)--Former leftist Chilean Minister Pedro Felipe Ramirez said today that Chile is tired of violence. In an interview published by the magazine HOY, Ramirez, former minister under the government of the late Socialist President Salvador Allende, said that no one in the country wants any more hate, blood, torture or fear. He then emphasized that all Chileans--not only those who were under arrest--reject the idea of vengeance. He added: "This country needs to find peace, not in the silence of masses who are afraid, but the peace of happiness, coexistence and domestic security."

Ramirez, member of the dissolved Christian left and former minister of mining and housing, was held under arrest in the prison camps on Dawson Island and in Ritoque and in Santiago and Valparaiso prisons after the military coup which overthrew the Popular Unity (1970-1973). He emphasized: "I believe that the majority is now aware that the changes proposed by the Popular Unity can only be carried out when it has the support of the large majority. He then reaffirmed the idea that only with the support of 80 percent or more of the citizens can these changes be carried out without breaking the basic principles of national coexistence.

In conclusion, he indicated that the militarism of these 5 years cannot be countered with an antimilitarism since this would be a criminal act.

GOVERNMENT MINISTER REPORTS COMPLETE NORMALCY IN COUNTRY

PA142223Y Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 14 Sep 78 PA

[Text] Bogota--Government Minister German Zea Hernandez said at noon today that there is complete normalcy throughout the country. He told this station that he has received reports from governorships and police commands revealing that activities are being carried out normally. He also defended the legal bases of the national security decree. He said it was not a legal provision that was hastily adopted, but one that was aimed at safeguarding the interests of Colombians. We have never thought of annulling a statute that conforms to the legal norms of the republic and the needs of the people, he stressed.

He noted that the executive branch is currently drafting new regulations for the security statute aimed at protecting the life, dignity and property of citizens who are threatened by criminals, as has been evidenced in cases such as the killing of the (Ligiado) brothers in Caldas and the cowardly murder of former minister Pardo Buelvas.

Minister Zea Hernandez also stressed that the labor centrals have fully supported the government in its quest for full restoration of institutional order in the country.

BOGOTA UNDER MILITARY CONTROL; DRY LAW IMPOSED

PA141957Y Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 14 Sep 78 PA

[Text] Bogota--Normalcy prevails at this time throughout the country and all public services, particularly transportation, are being duly rendered.

The national police directorate said that no public event will be authorized today in Colombia and that military units have been placed in cities and municipalities to prevent the activities of the enemies of public order.

Bogota was placed under military control early this morning and about 200 persons have already been arrested for violating various provisions concerning public order.

A dry law has been implemented in this city of 5 million inhabitants in accordance with a recent decision by Mayor Hernando Duran and his closest advisers.

Complete normalcy prevails in Cali, Medellin, Barranquilla, Bucaramanga and several other cities.

BRIEFS

NEW PUBLICATION IN JANUARY--Cali, 4 Sep (AFP)--A new morning newspaper, EL MIRADOR, will be published here in January with the financing of the Venezuelan Capriles publication chain, it was reported today. The newspaper will be directed by Jose Pardo Llada, a Colombian of Cuban origin, who writes a column called "Mirador" in the newspaper OCCIDENTE of Cali. [Paris AFP in Spanish 0206 GMT 4 Sep 78 PA]

POLITICAL SECTORS OPPOSE ELECTORAL COURT APPOINTMENT

PA141006Y Paris AFP in Spanish 2059 GMT 13 Sep 78 PA

[By Victor Hinostrosa]

[Text] Quito, 13 Sep, (AFP)--Two days following the resignation of Supreme Electoral Court President Jose Baquero de la Calle, political observers noted here today that the Ecuadorean political panorama is confusing and is raising doubts about the return to a constitutional regime promised by the military.

Baquero de la Calle's resignation, which he said was for health reasons, was interpreted in political circles as reflecting differences with the board's vice president, Rafael Arizaga, who has been claiming that fraud was committed in the 16 July election. Since the Supreme Electoral Tribunal began recounting votes, it has annulled returns from more than 200 voting tables, and its actions have been questioned by political sectors, particularly by the presidential candidates themselves.

Arizaga admitted that there was a contradiction between his statement and Baquero de la Calle's thinking, and attributed the latter's resignation to this contradiction. He added that Baquero de la Calle's resignation "will not affect the verification process" and said he was confident that "the electoral process will be carried out to the end, just as had been planned." In turn, his opponents question Dr Arizaga's holding this post. The populist presidential candidate, Jaime Roldos, said that "the vice president of the Supreme Electoral Court, Rafael Arizaga, wants to place himself at the head of the coupist campaign in Ecuador." The electoral court, he continued, is doing everything possible to block the people's will, as expressed at the polls on 16 July, from being carried out."

Popular Democratic leader Julio Cesar Trujillo said that he disagrees with the probable nomination of Arizaga for the post of president of the Supreme Electoral Court. He said, that Arizaga "does not have our confidence nor that of the Ecuadorean people. His appointment as president of the court would be an open challenge to all citizens." "The time has come," he continued, "for the armed forces to show respect for their promise to reestablish a constitutional regime."

The Popular Democrats support Jaime Roldos for president and form a political front with the Concentration of Popular Forces. Rightist Candidate Sixto Duran Ballen and leaders of other political groups have asked the military government to define "what is happening in the country."

GOVERNMENT MINISTER REAFFIRMS TRANSFER OF POWER

PA150446Y Paris AFP in Spanish 0047 GMT 15 Sep 78 PA

[Text] Quito, 14 Sep, (AFP)--Ecuadorean Government Minister Gen Bolivar Jarrin reaffirmed today that the armed forces have given their word of honor to "transfer power to the civilian sector" and have taken all corresponding steps. The minister asked for wisdom from the Ecuadorean people, who are worried about the scandalous incidents which have occurred in the Supreme Electoral Tribunal. He said that "it is indispensable that all Ecuadoreans cooperate patriotically so that the process can develop normally and that we can complete it." He added that "it is time to set aside belligerent and impolite attitudes, such as those which appeared at the Supreme Electoral Tribunal on Tuesday." Finally, he asked the people to stop "tendentious rumors which try to create a lack of confidence among all sectors of the population." He said that the government has taken every step that it had to take to fulfill the process. Now, he said, it is up to the Supreme Electoral Tribunal, the political leaders and the people in general to do their part.

PDC ISSUES COMMUNIQUE ASSAILING HARASSMENT

PY1414241 Asuncion HOY in Spanish 14 Sep 78 p 12 PY

[Text] The National Board of the Christian Democratic Party (PDC) stated in a communique yesterday that "party member Luis Resck was insulted and threatened with expulsion from the country and other punishments by the chief of the Police Investigations Department, Pastor Coronel." The communique states that this attitude is incompatible with human rights, since this institution is in charge of protecting people and their goods and preventing crimes (article 45 of the constitution).

The communique also recalls the remarks made by Juan Ramon Chavez [president of the Colorado Party] in the party convention when "he indirectly disapproved the statement by the Central Electoral Board (JEC) and agreed with us when he said that this organization (the Christian Democratic Party) became a political party in 1960."

The communique also states: "As everyone knows, the JEC registered the Radical Liberal Party (PLR) in 1967 without requesting the verification of 10,000 members.

"How, then, can Chavez explain his remark that the PDC 'has not been recognized by the JEC simply because it did not fulfill the requirement of the 10,000 members as required by the electoral law?' If the PLR was formed in 1962 and registered in 1967 and the PDC was already formed as a party in 1960, why did the JEC demand that the PDC meet a requirement which was not demanded of the PLR?

"This means", according to Chavez "that there are two electoral laws."

RADICAL LIBERAL FIGURE DETAINED, DEPORTED

PY1413419 Asuncion HOY in Spanish 14 Sep 78 p 10 PY

[Text] Carlos Pastore [member of the Radical Liberal party] was detained yesterday soon after arriving from Montevideo--where he had gone for several days--even before leaving the international airport. This was reported last night by his wife, who stated that Pastore was detained by people in civilian clothes, the same people who had tried to hinder his trip to Montevideo on Monday last week. After certain steps had been taken, however, he was able to make the trip 2 days later.

Mrs Pastore added that she had inquired at several police offices, but none could give her information on where her husband was staying. Pastore resides in Asuncion, and had gone on a short trip to Montevideo, according to his wife.

[Asuncion ABC Color in Spanish on 14 September on page 46 reports that Carlos Pastore was sent by police authorities to Clorinda, Argentina, and that he called his relatives last night from Clorinda to tell them that he had been sent to that border city.]

CHILEAN INTELLIGENCE CHIEF SAYS VISIT PRIVATE

PY1314399 Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 13 Sep 78 p 10 PY

[Excerpt] Gen Hector Orozco Sepulveda, Chilean director of military intelligence, arrived in the country on Monday. Asked about the reasons for his visit, he said that his visit is strictly private and that he will remain in the country until tomorrow. "My visit is strictly private and not of an official nature," said General Orozco Sepulveda yesterday when he excused himself from receiving us. He is staying in the Guarani Hotel. Chilean Ambassador Sergio Polloni Perez told this newspaper that the presence of the Chilean chief of intelligence is related to strictly military matters "which are beyond my jurisdiction." "It is nothing special," said the ambassador, who also indicated that General Orozco Sepulveda will leave the country tomorrow.

FOLLE RULES OUT RAPPROCHEMENT WITH VENEZUELA

FY091746Y Montevideo Cadena de Uno del Interior in Spanish 1600 GMT 9 Sep 78 FY

[Text] Uruguayan Foreign Minister Adolfo Folle Martinez has stated that for the time being an immediate resumption of diplomatic relations between Uruguay and Venezuela is not foreseen. The foreign minister dismissed this possibility. He added that at present Uruguayan and Venezuelan relations are carried out at the consular level, and that for the time being they will remain unchanged.

ARMY COMMANDER DENIES PRESIDENT WILL BE REPLACED

FY072343Y Montevideo Cadena de Uno del Interior in Spanish 1600 GMT 7 Sep 78 FY

[Excerpt] "The president's political and psyvical health is very good," said the commander in chief of the army in response to several rumors regarding imminent institutional changes. This remark refuted reports that the president would be replaced by a junta of two civilians and one officer.

SUPPORT GIVEN TO BONN DECLARATION ON TERRORISM

FY081844Y Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1545 GMT 8 Sep 78 FY

[Text] Montevideo, 8 Sep (TELAM-DPA)--The Uruguayan Foreign Ministry supports the Bonn declaration on terrorist activities, which was presented on 17 July by the United States, the FRG, Japan, France, Italy and Canada. It was officially reported today that the U.S. and FRG ambassadors to Uruguay met yesterday with Foreign Minister Adolfo Folle Martinez. The Uruguayan Foreign Ministry expressed its support for the Bonn declaration during this meeting, recalling that Uruguay had always maintained a clearly condemnatory attitude toward international terrorism at all international forums, and particularly before the UN Committee on Terrorism, of which Uruguay is a member. Uruguay wants global and comprehensive measures to be taken to fight terrorism, and the Foreign Ministry states that it has presented specific projects in this regard, adding that the country is aware of the difficulties and obstructions presented by some sectors of the international community on this issue.

BRIEFS

DEFENSE MINISTER TO MEXICO--Montevideo, 11 Sep (AFP)--Uruguayan Defense Minister Walter Ravenna left here today for an official 1-week visit to Mexico. He was invited by the Mexican Government to discuss various aspects of bilateral relations. Ravenna's entourage includes his wife and his military aide, Col Juan Garcia. [Paris AFP in Spanish 2017 GMT 11 Sep 78 FY]

BLANCO LEADER'S RELATIVE MURDERED--Montevideo, 14 Sep (TELAM-DPA)--The dismembered body of public accountant Roberto Ramos Gallinal was found last night in the resort town of Shangrila, 20 kms from Montevideo. Uruguayan officials believe that the murder was committed for political reasons since the victim was the nephew of Alberto Gallinal Heber, one of the top leaders of the Blanco Party, and of former legislator Mario Heber, whose wife was murdered with poisoned wine intended for him. [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2250 GMT 14 Sep 78 FY]

RESEARCH REACTOR--The national energy director has reported that a second nuclear research reactor will be installed in Montevideo and that an expert from the International Atomic Energy Agency has just arrived in the country as part of a program of technical assistance. The director attaches great importance to the visit because it is the first time that an expert will remain in the country for approximately a year. [Montevideo Radio Carve Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 8 Sep 78 FY]

VENEZUELAN MILITARY PLANES ARRIVE IN COSTA RICA

PA142233Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2219 GMT 14 Sep 78 PA

[Text] San Jose, 14 Sep (ACAN-EFE)--Several Venezuelan Air Force planes landed at the Juan Santamaria International Airport, Costa Rica's main airport, a few minutes ago. The Public Security Ministry confirmed that several bombers, fighters and two transport planes had landed at the Costa Rican airport.

Venezuelan Foreign Minister Simon Alberto Consalvi was on one of the planes, probably aboard one of the transport planes. The planes were sent on a "friendly mission" by President Carlos Andres Perez, according to information received by ACAN-EFE from Costa Rica. However, official Costa Rican sources informed us that the military planes are here to prevent new incursions by Nicaraguan military planes, which on Tuesday and Wednesday penetrated Costa Rican airspace.

Consalvi will meet with President Rodrigo Carazo this afternoon to analyze the critical political and military situation in Nicaragua.

Perez Cites 'Training Mission'

PA150154Y Paris AFP in Spanish 0054 GMT 15 Sep 78 PA

[Text] Caracas, 14 Sep (AFP)--President Carlos Andres Perez denied here tonight that the military planes he sent to Costa Rica today were military support for the Central American country, saying they were on a training mission. The squadron sent to Costa Rica today consists of two Canberra bombers, two O.V.-10 fighter-bombers and one C-123 transport plane.

Perez said that the Venezuelan squadron's mission is to express "our solidarity and brotherly friendship with the admirable Costa Rican people." Asked about the coincidence between the squadron's departure and the situation in Costa Rica following the recent bombing of part of its territory by Nicaraguan planes, Perez said: "Coincidences sometimes occur." Perez also confirmed that Venezuelan Foreign Minister Simon Alberto Consalvi has been in San Jose since this afternoon, where he is in "direct contact" with the Central American situation.

Perez made these statements at the end of a meeting with the leaders of the opposition parties, including the leftist parties, at which he informed them of the current situation in Central America and the steps his government is taking in this regard.

PEREZ SEEKS SOLUTION TO GUYANA BORDER DISPUTE

PA142235Y Caracas Diplomatic Information Service in Spanish 0654 GMT 14 Sep 78 PA

[Text] Caracas, 13 Sep (VENPRES)--Both Venezuela and Guayana are interested in finding a definitive solution to their territorial dispute, said President Carlos Andres Perez, who confirmed that he will visit Georgetown soon.

"I hope to do as much as is necessary, to make all possible overtures to hasten the possibility of an agreement with Guyana." He added that the two countries maintain "the most cordial relations." Since Perez assumed the presidency, he has shown special interest in the Caribbean, implementing a policy of cooperation with this area. He has also visited the Netherlands Antilles, Jamaica and Surinam, where he signed economic and cultural agreements to strengthen exchange with these countries.

Perez said: "We are deeply interested in the progress of these islands, in the consolidation of their independence, and we also hope that those which have not yet attained independence will achieve it soon."

The president recalled that during his first visit to the United States he had proposed to President Carter a vast development plan for the Caribbean. "Unfortunately," he said, "the large nations that can contribute resources to this plan are not very receptive to it because the blindness and deafness that created this crisis, this world recession, has not been remedied in those nations."

Perez said the fund barely surpasses $100 million, "which is not enough for what we hoped to do with this ambitious project. However, we will continue to struggle to achieve our aim."

Regarding bilateral aid, he said that Venezuela "is not an organization to contribute to the Caribbean trouble fund. Nor would that be the most desirable system either, because Venezuela always wants to keep itself above the slightest suspicion that there might be hidden motives behind its cooperation with Caribbean countries."

FINANCE MINISTER REPORTS FAVORABLE FOREIGN DEBT REFINANCING

PA142144Y Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 1000 GMT 14 Sep 78 PA

[Text] The new government that will take office in (?March) 1979 will have good possibilities of refinancing the foreign debt, Finance Minister Jose Silva Luongo has reported. He said that a $200 million operation which was contracted in London is the first stage of the refinancing process.

Minister Silva Luongo said that it will be negotiated in line with the circumstances and opportunities that facilitate the best terms for our country. He said that these negotiations will secure more favorable deadlines so that the servicing of the foreign debt will be reduced to a reasonable level.

DEVELOPMENT MINISTER SEEKS TECHNOLOGICAL TIES WITH BRAZIL

PA130855Y Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 2050 GMT 12 Sep 78 PA

[Text] Venezuela is interested in establishing cooperative and mutually beneficial ties with Brazil, Development Minister Luis Alvarez Dominguez said while inaugurating the Brazilian Industrial Exposition in Caracas.

The minister said that Venezuela was open to foreign investment and industries. These, he said, can collaborate with us in technology, investments and [word indistinct]. He said that Venezuela is determined to strengthen its industrial development process and pass to a more advanced stage from which it can begin to produce intermediate and capital goods.

FIRST MISSILE-CARRYING FRIGATE TO BE LAUNCHED 28 SEP

PA111510Y Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 1000 GMT 11 Sep 78 PA

[Excerpt] The first of six missile-carrying frigates built by the Italian Riva Trigoso shipyard will be launched on 28 September. The frigates have been purchased in order to strengthen Venezuela's naval forces. It was noted that Defense Minister Maj Gen Fernando Paredes Bello will head the delegation that will depart for Italy soon to take possession of the ship.

COSTA RICA RECEIVES SUPPORT FOR TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY

PA1423422 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 14 Sep 78 PA

[Text] Panama today offered Costa Rica unconditional and unrestricted support in its border problems with Nicaragua. The Foreign Ministry informed Costa Rica that Panama is not indifferent to the incidents that have occurred in the last few hours on the Costa Rican border.

Former President Daniel Oduber declared that Costa Rica would support Panama's decision, a position that was reaffirmed by President Carazo Rodrigo. Today Panama told Costa Rica that whatever it decides, Panama would support it. This support is unconditional for the defense of Costa Rica's territorial integrity and the dignity of Costa Rica as a nation.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT WOULD ELIMINATE CHIEF OF GOVERNMENT ROLE

PA1422142 Panama City Circuito RPC Television in Spanish 1800 GMT 14 Sep 78 PA

[Text] Members of one of the subcommittees of the Legislation Commission met this morning with Vice President Gerardo Gonzalez, most of the cabinet members and directors of some autonomous entities. The meeting was held at the Justo Arosemena Palace and was chaired by Vice President Gonzalez. The subcommittee has prepared the draft bill of amendments to the 1972 National Constitution.

The purpose of this morning's meeting was to review the subcommittee's work before next Tuesday, when the draft bill will be delivered to the Legislation Council.

The special sessions of the present National Assembly of Corregimiento Representatives will begin on 25 September. It was learned that one of the amendments reinstates all powers to the chief executive, thus eliminating the position of chief of government that was established by temporary Article No 277 of the national constitution.

SUSPENSION OF PAN-AMERICAN ROAD CONSTRUCTION CRITICIZED

PA1423344 Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 11 Sep 7i p 4 PA

[Editorial: "Paralyzed Roads"]

[Text] Officials of the Public Works Ministry have again stated their concern over the paralyzation of construction work on the Pan-American Highway. On this occasion concern was voiced by one of the most authoritative spokesmen of that ministry, who noted that it is almost certain that Panama will fail to obtain an 8 million balboa loan from the Inter-American Development Bank [IDB] and the Export-Import Bank [EXIMBANK].

Construction of the Pan-American Highway has been suspended in the Panamanian-Colombian border stretch, known as the "Tapon del Darien," as a result of an invisible aggression by a group of U.S. congressmen for political reasons arising mainly from the Panamanian position during the negotiations process that culminated with the Torrijos-Carter treaty.

For this reason it is necessary for our people to know the truth about this matter. Measures to prevent the paralyzation of work so important to civilization and the progress of our American countries must be adopted.

It must be clearly stated that obtaining loans from prestigious organizations such as the IDB and EXIMBANK is not a daily occurrence. If this money is lost, regardless of all the explanations that may be given, we will be marked as a country that has "irresponsible projects," and it will be very difficult to erase that image.

The fact remains that it will be the congressional lawyers who will further confuse the situation through their strategems.

It must also be noted that to lose $8 million because of the whim of a small stubborn group that rules the will of 1.7 million Panamanians is irritating. It is an attack on the human rights these prominent figures speak so much about.

The $8 million used to construct the Pan-American Highway in its historically crucial stretch will create many jobs and feed many families.

As can be noted, aggression against our national sovereignty and the well-being of the people is behind all this.

At this time it is worth recalling the old argument used by those who vehemently intervened on behalf of the construction of the Panama Canal at the beginning of this century. They maintained that rejection of the Herran-Hay Canal Treaty was aggression against the civilized development of the nations of the world because it hindered the construction of a canal that would serve the world.

If we apply that criterion to the"Tapon del Darien" issue, we reach the conclusion that what is occurring today is similar to what occurred then. Halting construction of the road to Darien represents a regression which cannot be allowed under any circumstances.

We appeal to President Carter's good judgment. We are sure he feels this attitude of a tiny group of U.S. citizens represents a blow to his policy of defending human rights and developing a new world economic and social order.

LOCAL INVESTORS PURCHASE AIR PANAMA FOR $10 MILLION

PA1214385Y Panama City STAR AND HERALD in English 12 Sep 78 p 1 PA

[Text] The National Finance Corporation (COFINA) has approved the purchase of Air Panama Airlines by a group of local financiers for a reported $10 million.

Air Panama is a Panamanian corporation, with Carlos and Fernando Eleta, and Iberia Airlines of Spain holding controlling interests.

The price paid by the new group--Ricardo Bilonick Paredes, Mike Petrosky and Antonio Zubieta--will help to defray a $6.5 million debt to Iberia, plus $1 million to be held on deposit as employees compensation assurance.

The purchase is reportedly financed by International Air Services Co Ltd (IASCO) and American National Bank Trust Co of St. Paul, Minn.

BRIEFS

NEW PLANNING MINISTER--Gustavo Gonzalez was today appointed planning and economic policy minister. [Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2345 GMT 1 Sep 78 PA]

COSTA RICA

GOVERNMENT ACCEPTS VENEZUELAN, PANAMANIAN AIR SUPPORT

PA150220Y San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 2249 GMT 14 Sep 78 PA

[Newsman Carlos Jimenez report from presidency of republic--live]

[Text] The Costa Rican Government has just accepted Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez's offer of a Venezuelan Air Forces quadron to land in our territory on a good-will mission. This was announced by President Rodrigo Carazo.

This morning Carazo and Perez talked by telephone to reaffirm the ties of friendship and cooperation between the two countries, as stated in a communique just issued by the Costa Rican Government. The communique says that, as testimony to friendship and the spirit of cooperation, both presidents agreed that Venezuelan Foreign Minister Simon Alberto Consalvi would come to Costa Rica today for a visit that just ended a few minutes ago at the presidential residence. President Carazo discussed with Consalvi the latest developments connected with Nicaragua as well as the proposal submitted to the OAS in Washington.

The communique also says that, as proof of this spirit of cooperation and support, the Venezuelan Government has offered to send an air force squadron to Costa Rica on a good-will mission. The squadron consists of two Canberra bombers, two fighter-bombers and a C-123 transport.

Since ours is a law-abiding country, the executive branch has asked the Legislative Assembly for the corresponding permission for the air force squadron to land in our territory. Madrigal Nieto, president of the Legislative Assembly, and Interior Minister Juan Jose Echeverria Brealey, met at noon today to discuss legal aspects of the Venezuelan offer. Madrigal Nieto then submitted the government's request to the Legislative Assembly.

Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez sent a telegram to President Carazo asking our government's approval for the good-will mission to Costa Rica. President Carazo's answer was: With regard to your telegram today, I express our approval of a good-will mission by a Venezuelan Air Force squadron which will be received as guests due to the fraternal friendship that the people and Government of Costa Rica feel for your worthy country.

The Costa Rican Government also announced that four helicopters from the Panamanian Government are on their way to Costa Rica, also for the purpose of expressing friendship with the Costa Rican people. President Carazo and Panamanian Chief of Government General Torrijos have been in contact by telephone discussing matters of common interest. General Torrijos expressed his sympathy to the people and government of Costa Rica. President Carazo renewed his wish to strengthen even more our friendly ties with the Panamanian people.

This is, in summary, the communique just released by the presidential residence on Venezuelan and Panamanian aircraft which could be arriving here at any moment. Interior Minister Echeverria, when asked about Panamanian volunteers offering their services unconditionally to the Government of Costa Rica to prevent or repulse any attack against our sovereignty and airspace, said that any good-will mission was welcome by Costa Rica.

OFFICIAL SOURCE REPORTS ALL NICARAGUAN COMMUNICATIONS CUT

PA150025Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0015 GMT 15 Sep 78 PA

[Text] San Jose, 14 Sep (ACAN-EFE)--Official Costa Rican sources have confirmed that all Nicaraguan communications with the outside world have been cut. A Costa Rican communications enterprise source said that all Telex, telephone and other communications systems linking Nicaragua to the rest of the world have been cut.

BORDER WITH NICARAGUA QUIET, BUT TENSE

PA150351Y San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 15 Sep 78 PA

[Report from Penas Blancas by Radio Reloj correspondent William Cespedes--live via telephone]

[Excerpts] In the course of the day, things have been almost normal. As we have reported, the border with Nicaragua was opened at noon, and vehicles were allowed to pass normally. The authorities on both sides are allowing free passage of vehicles and persons. A large number of Nicaraguan citizens have crossed into Costa Rican territory, however, and Costa Rican immigration authorities have adopted a last-minute measure--the passports of all Nicaraguans entering the country are confiscated as a means of keeping track of them, to avoid problems resulting from any activities in which they might participate. The immigration authorities retain the passports and return them to the Nicaraguans on their departure in exchange for a receipt given them on their entry through Penas Blancas.

Nothing unusual has occurred. Today, no planes have flown over the border area, and we repeat that activities have been carried out nearly normally. However, we are on alert because there could be new attacks on the Penas Blancas border post during the night since, as some of the Sandinists who entered Costa Rican territory have stated, the guerrillas want to control that post on the border with Nicaragua.

'REPORT' WILL BE DELIVERED ON AIRSPACE VIOLATION

PA150156Y Paris AFP in Spanish 2143 GMT 14 Sep 78 PA

[Text] San Jose, 14 Sep (AFP)--Bernard Niehaus, acting foreign minister of Costa Rica, has reported here that his government will present to the Nicaraguan ambassador today a report on the violation of Costa Rican airspace by Nicaraguan military planes. The foreign minister denied that his government plans to break relations with Nicaragua as a result of this incident, but said that this country expects a reply from the Nicaraguan Government. Meanwhile, the Foreign Ministry has rejected a protest from Nicaragua accusing the Costa Rican Government of permitting Sandinist guerrillas to launch attacks on Nicaraguan territory from Costa Rica.

OAS OBSERVERS REQUESTED TO VERIFY NICARAGUAN ATTACK

PA150432Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0227 GMT 15 Sep 78 PA

[Text] San Jose, 14 Sep (ACAN-EFE)--The Costa Rican Government has asked the OAS to send observers to verify that its territory was attacked by Nicaraguan Air Force planes. The request was presented this afternoon to Gail McGee, a North American who is president of the OAS Permanent Council.

In addition to requesting the observers, Costa Rica also asked for an urgent meeting of the OAS Permanent Council. The American foreign minister will meet tomorrow, Friday, at 1330 Central American Time (1930 GMT) to study the Costa Rican request.

The petition, which was delivered by Costa Rican Ambassador Jose Rafael Echeverria, is based on "the air incursions and strafing of civilians in this country" on Tuesday and Wednesday. These actions took place 7 km inside the national territory of Costa Rica and were carried out by Nicaraguan planes.

The request presented to McGee states that the incursions by the Nicaraguan military planes "represent an obvious violation of Costa Rican sovereignty and territory." The petition notes that its purpose is "to safeguard peace and results from the gravity of the events in which Costa Rican brothers were wounded." "My government is interested in establishing responsibilities once the very serious events have been verified according to applicable international treaties in effect."

CIVIL GUARD BLOCKS AIRSTRIP AT SOMOZA FARM

PA141417Y San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 14 Sep 78 PA

[Gina Valdes report from Liberia, Costa Rica, via telephone--presumably live]

[Text] According to the latest reports following the violation of Costa Rican territory by the Nicaraguan National Guard, an 11-man detachment of the Costa Rican Civil Guard left today at 0400 for the Los Murcielagos farm, formerly owned by Gen Anastasio Somoza. This farm has an airstrip.

According to Interior Vice Minister Maj Enrique Montealegre Martinez, this airstrip at Los Murcielagos farm has been used by the Nicaraguan Air Force and it will now be blocked. At this moment the 11-man detachment is barricading it with truckloads of lumber and stones to prevent Nicaraguan Air Force planes from landing in Costa Rican territory. Indications are that the farm was being used as a Nicaraguan base but a Costa Rican detachment was dispatched to that farm, which is some 48 km from here. We repeat, the 11-man detachment under the command of Capt (?Murillo) was deployed at the Los Murcielagos farm, which has been expropriated from Gen Anastasio Somoza Debayle. These are the latest reports, which were given by Interior Vice Minister Montealegre, who has been [word indistinct] and gathering information at the border.

We have been told that there was calm last night at the border and that the Nicaraguan National Guard has not engaged in any further shooting. There have been no further arrests of Sandinists in our territory, either. A total of nine Sandinists were arrested yesterday, but none have been arrested today. According to the Sandinists, they have voluntarily surrendered to Costa Rican authorities. The modern weapons seized from them are still here at the command post in Liberia.

The possibility of the Los Murcielagos farm being used as a base by the Nicaraguan Air Force has been eliminated because it will be barricaded by Costa Rican authorities. Interior Vice Minister Montealegre has also told us that he will be leaving for San Jose in about 30 minutes. The latest report is that everything is calm for the moment.

GOVERNMENT SENDING 15 SANDINISTS TO PANAMA

PA141644Y San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1503 GMT 14 Sep 78 PA

[Text] The 15 Sandinists who entered Costa Rican territory will leave for Panama at 1030 this morning from the air terminal of the Juan Santamaria International Airport. The Costa Rican Government has taken this step in order to clearly show the world that Costa Rica is serving as temporary shelter for any person wounded in a battle such as the one currently taking place in Nicaragua. They will leave for Panama and, according to reports, they will be accompanied by Plutarco Elias Hernandez, who was granted amnesty in our country a few months ago. Hernandez will leave for Panama together with the 15 members of the Sandinist National Liberation Front who entered our country after clashing with the National Guard in Nicaragua.

NICARAGUAN ARCHBISHOP URGES POLITICIANS TO FIND SOLUTION

PA150353Y Paris AFP in Spanish 1836 GMT 14 Sep 78 PA

[Excerpts] San Jose, 14 Sep (AFP)--Monsignor Miguel Obando y Bravo, archbishop of Managua, told Nicaraguan politicians here today that "we must negotiate peace at any cost." Obando is in Costa Rica to attend a meeting of the Central American episcopate held to analyze the Nicaraguan situation. In a statement to the press, he said that it is "difficult to foresee" a solution for Nicaragua and added that the politicians must try every means to find a prompt solution. Obando, who served as mediator between the Sandinist guerrillas who occupied the National Palace in Managua and Somoza's government last month, said that since then he has had no contact with the Nicaraguan rulers.

EL SALVADOR

SOMOZA SEEKS FOOD AID FROM CENTRAL AMERICA

PA150233Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1643 GMT 14 Sep 78 PA

[Excerpts] San Salvador, 14 Sep (ACAN-EFE)--It was learned today, Thursday, in Salvadoran diplomatic circles that the Nicaraguan Government has asked for food aid from the other Central American countries. Food is in short supply throughout Nicaragua, according to the same sources and Nicaraguan refugees who arrived in La Union port today. It was not known here whether El Salvador has complied with this request for cooperation from President Somoza, but it has not been disregarded, for humanitarian reasons. There is concern in government circles over the violent events in Nicaragua. Government leaders and the people in general are closely following the development of events.

GUATEMALA

PRESIDENT SAYS NATION WILL HONOR CONDECA COMMITMENTS

PA150108Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0048 GMT 15 Sep 78 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 14 Sep (ACAN-EFE)--Guatemalan President Gen Romeo Lucas Garcia said here today that Guatemala would consider a request for military assistance from Nicaraguan President Anastasio Somoza to the Central American Defense Council (CONDECA). He said that if such a request were made, Guatemala would honor its commitments to the Central American brother countries. The president said that according to the CONDECA agreements the Central American armies would take action only if it were proved that Nicaragua was being invaded by non-Central American military forces.

Regarding the current crisis in Nicaragua, President Lucas reiterated that Guatemala supports the international principles of the self-determination of peoples and nonintervention by states in the affairs of other states. The Guatemalan president made this statement after learning that Honduran Defense Minister Col Diego Landa Celano said today in Tegucigalpa that he would not rule out eventual intervention by the Central American armies in the Nicaraguan crisis.

HONDURAS

REFUGEE CAMP BEING ESTABLISHED FOR NICARAGUANS

PA142216Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1828 GMT 14 Sep 78 PA

[Text] Tecucigalpa, 14 Sep (ACAN-EFE)--The Honduran military government today ordered the establishment of a camp to look after thousands of Nicaraguans who have taken refuge in the Honduran border area. Close to 1,000 families from different parts of Nicaragua have reached Choluteca Department, in Honduras, and expect to remain there until the virtual state of civil war in their country ends.

The Honduran welfare corps and military civic action brigades will have the responsibility of operating the refugee camp, which will begin operating in a few hours. It is believed that approximately 15,000 Nicaraguans will enter the country in the next few days. Nicaraguans who managed to bring their cars out have gone to other Honduran cities in the interior and have found shelter with relatives or friends. Others have sent their children to friends and relatives in Honduras while they try to ride out the storm in Nicaragua. Several medical teams will attend to the refugees' needs.

NICARAGUA

SOMOZA CALLS VENEZUELAN AID TO COSTA RICAN THREAT TO PEACE

PA150146Y Madrid EFE in Spanish 0130 GMT 15 Sep 78 PA

[Text] Bogota, 14 Sep (EFE)--Nicaraguan President Anastasio Somoza denied tonight, in statements to Bogota's Radio Cadena Nacional, that any neighborhood in a major Nicaraguan city has been bombed by the army or the police. He further said that planes had not been used to observe and direct the troops.

Somoza accused Costa Rica of launching four attacks on Nicaraguan troops and said that the fact that Venezuela is backing the Rodrigo Carazo government may endanger peace on the continent.

Somoza said that the United States had suspended military aid to Nicaragua 18 months ago and he guaranteed that total peace would reign in Nicaragua in 1 week. Somoza also denied that arms had been sent to him from Europe or Asia to combat the terrorists, and noted that the guerrillas would be fought with the weapons that are already in the country.

Further on, he said that he does not believe that Commander Cero, Eden Pastora, has returned to Nicaragua, as some international press agencies have reported.

Somoza said that he has talked with the presidents of Honduras, El Salvador and Guatemala, but added that the pacts with those nations will be enforced only when necessary. "For the time being," he said, "none of the rulers of those countries has interfered in Nicaragua's internal affairs." President Somoza admitted that there is rigid press censorship in his country and confirmed that the Costa Rican Government had confiscated his farm, El Murcielago.

EXODUS INTO COSTA RICA CONTINUES

PA141655Y San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1540 GMT 14 Sep 78 PA

[Text] Approximately 1,000 persons per day have been arriving at the Juan Santamaria International Airport. According to our reporters in Managua, Las Mercedes airport is completely full.

The first COPA [Panamanian Aviation Company] plane of the four scheduled to fly in today has already landed. Yesterday, there were five flights. These planes only have an 80-seat capacity, but the number of persons wanting to travel to Costa Rica from Nicaragua and the pressure that they have exerted is such that 100 persons with very little luggage are being allowed on each plane in order to accommodate the largest number of persons possible. Today there will be four flights, from 0900 to 1400. There probably will be a sufficient number of people left for a fifth flight. That is to say, 500 persons per day have been flying from Managua to Costa Rica since yesterday.

PRESS AGENCY COMMUNICATIONS CUT BY GOVERNMENT

PA150014Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0004 GMT 15 Sep 78 PA

[Text] Panama, 14 Sep (ACAN-EFE)--The Nicaraguan Government this afternoon cut off international communications with the CENTRAL AMERICAN NEWS AGENCY (ACAN-EFE) and, apparently, also with other press agencies. The ACAN-EFE circuits between Managua and San Jose, Costa Rica, as well as those between Managua and Tegucigalpa, were cut off in mid-afternoon without prior warning. The cut also affects this agency's communications between the northern and southern parts of Central America.

OPPOSITION PAPER 'LA PRENSA' PLACED UNDER CENSORSHIP

PA142246Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1631 GMT 14 Sep 78 PA

[Excerpt] Managua, 14 Sep (ACAN-EFE)--Xavier Chamorro Cardenal, director of the newspaper LA PRENSA, said today, Thursday, that he will publish a paper even if it contains only recipes. He made the statement after being notified by the government that the opposition paper was being placed under military censorship by Gen Anastasio Somoza's administration. Military contol over the local newspaper is one of the effects of the state of siege imposed yesterday throughout Nicaragua by President Somoza and the council of ministers.

We are not going to close the newspaper; if the goverrment wants to close it, let it do so, added Chamorro Cardenal, brother of Pedro Joaquin Chamorro, the opposition newsman who was murdered in Managua on 10 January. LA PRENSA was notified today by telephone by Col Aquiles Aranda Escobar, chief of the National Guard's Legal and Public Relations Department, that the paper was being placed under press censorship.

NATIONAL GUARD OPENS DATSUN, COCA-COLA COMPANIES

PA142154Y San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 2106 GMT 14 Sep 78 PA

[Excerpt] We are reporting from Managua, Nicaragua. At this moment, National Guardsmen armed with rifles are opening businesses that have remained closed and on strike for approximately 3 weeks. Norma Umana will tell us about the latest events from Managua. Go ahead, Norma.

[Umana via telephone] That is correct. We are broadcasting from Managua, Nicaragua. At this moment the National Guard is seizing the Datsun agency. A few minutes ago it seized the Coca-Cola company, which is next to the newspaper LA PRENSA.

The National Guard arrested the Coca-Cola watchmen. Right now the National Guard is at the Datsun building. The Datsun agency is close to the Coca-Cola office and the Coca-Cola office is next to the newspaper LA PRENSA, which is under censorship. It is possible that the newspaper will not be published today because the only news it has been allowed to report is international news of no importance to Nicaragua or the world at this moment.

A few minutes ago Salvador Perez Arevalo, our correspondent in Leon, informed us that at this moment planes are overflying the city of Leon, from where we reported yesterday that there will be an air and ground military operation soon. Meanwhile, the Sandinists have barricaded themselves in preparation for the military operation that the National Guard has announced. The National Guard has used helicopters to inform the people of Leon not to leave their homes because it will be initiating a military operation at any moment. This is a report that we have just received from the Radio Reloj reporter in Leon.

PRIVATE ENTERPRISE SEEKS INTERNATIONAL MEDIATION OF CRISIS

PA150555Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0520 GMT 15 Sep 78 PA

[Excerpt] Managua, 14 Sep (ACAN-EFE)--Nicaraguan private enterprise organizations, the Nicaraguan Development Institute, the Federation of Nicaraguan Chambers of Commerce and the Chamber of Construction, issued a joint communique expressing their acceptance of mediation to solve the national crisis characterized by political, social and economic instability which has tragically and anxiously led to a fratricidal struggle of unforeseeable consequences. The Nicaraguan private sector asks now more than ever for all efforts to be made for a peaceful solution on a national level. It asks for the mediation of friendly governments of known democratic structure to establish the necessary bridge of communication in this conflict facing Nicaraguan society.

In a communique circulating here today the Sandinist front delegates the composition of a provisional government to the Group of 12, composed of members of the opposition to Somoza and including businessmen, lawyers, priests and citizens of other occupations. The "12" were campaigning against General Somoza in an effort to overthrow him.

FAO ACCEPTS MEDIATION INITIATIVES TO RESOLVE CONFLICT

PA142012Y San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1959 GMT 14 Sep 78 PA

[Radio Reloj correspondent Norma Umana report from Managua--live]

[Text] We are transmitting directly from Managua, Nicaragua, where, according to a report released by the Broad Opposition Front, it will accept mediation initiatives to try to resolve the Nicaraguan conflict. Following is the text of the document:

1. The Broad Opposition Front (FAO) has appointed representatives Alfonso Robelo Callejas, Sergio Ramirez Mercado and Rafael Cordoba Rivas.

2. It accepts the mediation initiatives that have been made public to resolve the bloody political-military conflict that Nicaragua is currently experiencing, so long as they are aimed at obtaining a permanent solution to our problems. This is possible only through an immediate and authentic democratization process.

[signed] Broad Opposition Front

MANAGUA POLICE HEADQUARTERS ISSUES COMMUNIQUE

PA150311Y Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0140 GMT 15 Sep 78 PA

[Communique No 1 issued by Managua police headquarters, dated 14 Sep]

[Text] Nicolas Valle Salinas, infantry colonel and chief of police in Managua, the National District, informs the citizenry of the Department of Managua and its municipalities:

1. Yesterday, 13 September 1978, the president of the republic and supreme chief of the armed forces, Division Gen Anastasio Somoza of the National Guard, at the council of ministers, decreed a state of siege throughout the republic. Therefore, this departmental headquarters will apply martial law within its military jurisdiction.

2. Consequently, it is legally forbidden to circulate throughout the Department of Managua and its municipalities from 2000 to 0500, the following day. This provision is designed to guarantee the lives of our compatriots, protecting them from exposure to aggression from terrorist elements who are carrying out subversive activities in this department and in various parts of the national territory.

In addition, this communique seeks to preserve internal peace in the republic, protect human rights and property, and guarantee the lives of Nicaraguans in conformity with Article 2 of the existing martial law.

To be released and circulated by all written and oral news media, thereby complying with the decree issued by Division Gen Anastasio Somoza Debayle, president of the republic and supreme chief of the armed forces.

[signed] Nicolas Valle Salinas, infantry colonel of the National Guard, chief of police in Managua

FSLN CLAIMS HEAVY LOSSES FOR NATIONAL GUARD

PA1421247 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1953 GMT 14 Sep 78 PA

[By Jorge Banales and Harvey Morris]

[Text] Managua, 14 Sep (LATIN)--The Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN) said today that over 500 persons have died so far in the clashes between the rebel guerrilla movement and government forces.

In a communique delivered to the press, the FSLN claims it has lost 66 persons, while the National Guard has lost 444 men. Casualties on both sides amount to over 800, the communique says, but it did not give details regarding civilians killed in the fighting, which has been going on in the main cities of the country since last Thursday.

The front accused the U.S. Government of being behind an alleged mercenary force of 500 exiled Cubans, 150 Guatemalans and 85 Salvadorans who, according to the Sandinists, arrived in the country last Monday to place themselves at the service of President Anastasio Somoza's government. The front, which has almost complete control of three of the most important cities of the country, said that it has no plans to set up a communist-type government in Nicaragua.

The rebel movement accused Israel and Spain of continuing to supply weapons to the 7,500-man National Guard. The communique said that 551 members of the National Guard have deserted to join the rebels since the struggle began.

Red Cross sources said that the National Guard reported that a final offensive against the rebel forces is being prepared and that, once it has concluded the operation, it will allow in rescue teams.

EXPLOSIONS REPORTED IN MANAGUA, DESPITE MARTIAL LAW

PA1507157 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0645 GMT 15 Sep 78 PA

[Text] Managua, 15 Sep (ACAN)--Despite the state of siege and martial law in force in the country between 2000 (0200 GMT) and 0500 (1100 GMT), early this morning in Managua the sound of high-powered contact bombs has been heard.

In the meantime, a light plane and helicopter of the Nicaraguan National Guard are patrolling over the city.

In the "Bello Horizonte" sector, east of Managua, light shooting was reported when a National Guard patrol pursued a car carrying allegedly suspicious-looking persons. There were no repercussions from the incident.

Apparent calm is reported in the departments of Rivas, bordering Costa Rica, Nueva Segovia, on the Honduran border, and Matagalpa, in northern Nicaragua. There is, however, growing fear of guerrilla attacks like those that have taken place in other cities of the interior of Nicaragua.

CORRESPONDENT REPORTS ON DEVELOPMENTS IN LEON

PA1420037Y San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 14 Sep 78 PA

[Interview by unidentified station announcer with Radio Reloj correspondent in Nicaragua, Norma Umana--recorded]

[Excerpts] [Umana] We can report that a large number of helicopters headed for Leon and Chinandega could be seen along the roads. We had every intention of going to Chinandega, one of the cities presently engaged in intense fighting, but the Nicaraguan National Guard did not allow us to pass through because it was very dangerous and whenever a city is too hot, as they say here, no one, not even a newsman, is allowed through.

[Question] In other words, whenever the National Guard does not give authorization to enter a city, it means that that city is under control of the rebels, as was the case in Esteli and Chinandega. On the other hand, passage was allowed yesterday into Masaya and Leon. How was Leon? Norma, in the morning you mentioned the sharpshooters. Where were they?

[Answer] The sharpshooters were on top of the cathedral, near the building's clock. From there they were aiming at everyone out on the street giving support to [the Sandinists] and at the Sandinists themselves. But since the latter went through at a high speed, the sharpshooters did not fire at them. While we were there no shots were fired but the people said that [words indistinct] had already fired several shots.

[Question] What is your opinion about the rebel movement? Are they mostly young people?

[Answer] Yes, in effect. As I have already said, their ages range from 15 to 30 years of age. They are extremely young people who look very brave and say that they are not afraid of the National Guard and that they will seize power in Nicaragua. But they are extremely young.

[Question] The rebels practically controlled Leon yesterday...

[Answer] Yes, that is true. A large number of guerrillas passed through Leon in vehicles going at a high rate of speed because of the sharpshooters in the cathedral. But the people gave them their total support.

[Question] In recorded statements by a guerrilla which we broadcast [earlier], he says that the looting was not being carried out by the rebels.

[Answer] True. National Guard members are the ones carrying out the looting and yesterday's intense guerrilla mobilization resulted from their decision to burn all the sound equipment and everything else in a local commercial center so that the National Guard would not steal these objects.

[Question] Were not the rebels planning to withdraw from Leon last night?

[Answer] Not necessarily, because around Leon--that is, this recording was made in downtown Leon--but bombing and combat were taking place in San Felipe (?and) Las Mercedes [at the time]. The rebels were staying in Leon mostly because they were awaiting the National Guard at any moment and the sharpshooters were already there. [Words indistinct] Leon and they were not withdrawing completely. Perhaps they were going to reinforce the various neighborhoods located near the downtown areas such as San Felipe, Las Mercedes and Subtiava, where open combat was taking place and because of this we were not allowed to go there.

[Question] In your report this morning, Norma, you referred to the human trenches. This term is not clear to us. What are human trenches?

[Answer] They raise barricades and the people position themselves at street corners to make up part of the barricade. The people and the guerrillas themselves make up the barricades [words indistinct]. A large number of people stood at the barricades. They also burn various objects at street corners in order to form human barricades.

[Question] What about food in Leon? Is there any food, light or water?

[Answer] No, that is a very serious problem. There is no water and the food consists of what they had reserved or put away [words indistinct] irregularities. [In an earlier recording] we could hear the pleas of a lady who was asking President Somoza to come to Leon and the other cities so he could see the people's hunger and thirst as a result of this crisis.

HEAVY ARTILLERY, AIR ATTACKS LAUNCHED AGAINST LEON

PA1501131Y Paris AFP in Spanish 0113 GMT 15 Sep 78 PA

[Text] Managua, 14 Sep (AFP)--Simultaneous air and heavy artillery attacks were launched this afternoon at about 1600 (2200 GMT) on the city of Leon, 120 km northwest of this capital. Leon, a city of 70,000 inhabitants, was taken by guerrillas Wednesday night. Several fires broke out during the attack and there were an undetermined number of dead and wounded. As of 1900 (0100 GMT Friday) the result of this offensive by troops loyal to the Somoza government was not known in Managua.

ARMED CLASHES START AT DAWN IN DIRIAMBA

PA1412049Y Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1425 GMT 14 Sep 78 PA

[Text] Managua, 14 Sep (ACAN-EFE)--Reports from Diriamba, a city located 40 km south of this capital, note that armed clashes broke out there at dawn between revolutionaries and forces loyal to Gen Anastasio Somoza. The clashes were reported in the downtown area of the city near the municipal market in the San Jose neighborhood. After 30 minutes of shooting, the Red Cross reports it is providing emergency services to four wounded who have been taken to a nearby hospital. It was reported that one of the civilians who was seriously wounded was undergoing surgery in a makeshift operating room at the Red Cross station.

Meanwhile, it was learned that about 100 National Guardsmen reached Diriamba on foot in order to reinforce the city garrison. The reinforcements came from the El Porvenir hacienda, which is owned by President Somoza and located very close to Diriamba.

PENAS BLANCAS RESIDENTS REPORT ATTACK FROM COSTA RICA

PA150331Y Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0311 GMT 15 Sep 78 PA

[Text] Persons who reside close to the customs post at Penas Blancas have reported that two rockets fired at the area on Tuesday night came from Costa Rican territory. The rockets were aimed at the police headquarters here, but neither of them hit their target. Only one exploded. Both of them passed at a fair height over the roof of the military installation.

The same residents stated that the attack was carried out by some 25 individuals who came from Costa Rican territory. This action occurred at 2015 on Tuesday. Immediately after the rockets were fired at the military post, the terrorists began heavy firing against the legitimately constituted authorities. Police units at the garrison, finding themselves under attack, returned the fire. The Sandinists then chose to return to Costa Rican territory, from which they had come.

Sources at the headquarters here stated that for some days they had been expecting the attack which occurred on Tuesday night. For several nights they had heard the sound of vehicles across the border. The Nicaraguan authorities' suspicion that they would be attacked was reinforced by the fact that in the morning there was no sign of the vehicles whose engines were heard at night. In addition, a resident said that some days ago a jeep had parked near the Costa Rican customs post and some 25 men spent time looking toward Nicaraguan territory.

CASTRO NAMED HONORARY CITIZEN OF ADDIS ABABA

FL141041Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 14 Sep 78 FL

[Excerpt] Commander in Chief Fidel Castro was named honorary citizen of Addis Ababa at a solemn ceremony that was presided over by the first mayor ever elected in the Ethiopian capital's history. Fidel received from Mayor Elemu Abebe a diploma accrediting him with the honorable award and an Ethiopian handicraft symbolizing friendship between the two countries. In responding to the homage, our commander in chief stated that there is nothing more marvelous than to see a nation struggling to change their lives. Fidel added that this is the image he has received from the Ethiopian people.

During the afternoon on his second day in Addis Ababa, Fidel Castro, first secretary of the PCC and president of the council, laid a floral wreath in the victory square monument accompanied by Chairman Mengistu Haile Mariam. The Cuban delegation was present including Politburo members Juan Almeida Bosque and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, and other members of the Central Committee.

Militia Training Camp Visit

FL142113Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2102 GMT 14 Sep 78 FL

[Text] PCC First Secretary Fidel Castro, accompanied by Ethiopian Chief of State Mengistu Haile Mariam, today visited the (Tatek) militia camp near Addis Ababa. On the third day of his official visit to Ethiopia coinciding with the fourth anniversary of the Ethiopian revolution, the Cuban leader also participated in the inauguration of Expo 78. The exposition shows the economic, political and social development of that eastern African nation in the 4 years since the revolutionary triumph.

Fidel Castro, accompanied by Mengistu, who officially opened the exposition, and his [Castro's] delegation, toured the various exhibits where he was briefed on the various aspects of Ethiopian life today. At the (Tatek) camp, where Ethiopian militiamen are trained, the Cuban delegation was received by the members of the camp's general staff and leaders of nearby peasant associations. The militia commander said that the camp, which has a capacity for 200,000 men [as heard], was established with the people's support in April 1977, immediately after Mengistu Haile Mariam's call for the formation of a people's force to face the many acts of aggression against Ethiopia. Since training began, [Col Afor Bendemichel) added, our Cuban comrades have worked hard with us, sharing our lives. That is why we say that together we will overcome. During his tour of the camp, Fidel greeted the Cuban instructors, and wrote in the camp's visitor's log that the camp is an example of the Ethiopian people's creative and organizational capability.

CUBAN EXILES REACT FAVORABLY TO CASTRO'S PRESS CONFERENCE

FL141253Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 14 Sep 78 FL

[Text] The Cuban community in the United States continues commenting on the dialog proposal made by Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, president of the Cuban councils of state and ministers. The possibility of open talks with the leader of the revolution has caught the attention of the emigre community, which is now debating the proposal.

For example, the Antonio Maceo Brigade, comprised of youths who were taken abroad by their parents while they were children, have expressed their support for the dialog and called on other sectors of the community to participate in it. In a communique issued simultaneously in several U.S. cities, the brigade expressed its willingness to form part of the delegation to begin talks with Cuban Government authorities.

At the same time the vice president of the Continental National Bank of Miami, Bernardo (Denis), stated that some Cuban groups are going to take the initiative and meet with top Cuban Government officials.

Moreover, Maria Cristina Herrera, director of the Institute of Cuban Studies, stated that all of this is very positive.

At the same time the church leader--the good pastor of Hialeah, Miami--Rev Manuel Espinosa, expressed his satisfaction with what he called the beginning of a new era of peace for Cubans. Reverend Espinosa stated that more than 1,000 members of his church met in Miami to listen to the radio broadcast of the press conference held recently by Fidel Castro.

Lastly Jorge (Roble Colodie), president of the so-called Committee of 100, stated that the Cuban community has reacted favorably to Fidel Castro's clear and positive message.

ALGERIAN DELEGATION ENDS VISIT TO SANTIAGO

FL142151Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 14 Sep 78 FL

[Text][Alon Abdelmadjid), secretary general of the presidency of the Republic of Algeria, and his delegation have concluded their visit to Santiago de Cuba. They were seen off at Antonio Maceo International Airport by Eddy Fernandez Boada, president of the People's Government Assembly in that province, and Rafael Batista, both members of the PCC Provincial Bureau.

During its stay in the cradle of the revolution, the delegation of the fraternal African country visited the Siboney farm, the 26 July museum in the former Moncada Barracks and the Museum of the Clandestine Struggle. At these places, the delegation was briefed on the preparations for and actions during the assault on Moncada Barracks, aspects of the Cuban people's struggle, and activities carried out clandestinely during the last phase [of the fighting].

CONSTRUCTION COOPERATION PROTOCOL SIGNED WITH ANGOLA

FL142325Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 14 Sep 78 FL

[Text] Commander of the Revolution Ramiro Valdes Menendez, member of the PCC Politburo and vice president of the councils of state and ministers, today presided over the signing of the 1979 cooperation protocol between the governments of the Republic of Cuba and People's Republic of Angola [PRA].

Manuel Rezende de Oliveira and Levi Waran Bolmaseda signed the document which contains, among other matters, the points of cooperation, primarily the construction of railroad networks in the PRA. For this purpose, a mixed enterprise to be located in the PRA will be created next year. The protocol also calls for the construction of 1,000 housing units and completion of the 2,000 units currently under construction in that fraternal country before 1980.

After the signing of the protocol, Levi Farah and Manuel Rezende de Oliveira stressed the significance of internationalist cooperation between the two nations. The signing ceremony was attended by Cuban ministers of the [construction] sector and the Angolan national and provincial construction officials who are members of the delegation.

Earlier, Commander of the Revolution Ramiro Valdes Menendez, member of the PCC Politburo and vice president of the councils of state and ministers, presided over the main event marking the beginning of the national research projects' emulation of the Construction Ministry. Pedro Luis Dorticos, vice minister for projects, read the main report; and Aldo Alvarez, chief of the PCC Central Committee's construction department, made the closing remarks.

CHIEFS OF ECONOMIC OFFICES ABROAD MEET IN HAVANA

FL1315GMT Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1816 GMT 13 Sep 78 FL

[Text] A meeting of chiefs of economic offices abroad has opened at the auditorium of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation in Havana. PCC Central Committee members Hector Rodriguez Llompart, minister-president of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation, and Marcelo Fernandez and Isidoro Malmierca, minister of foreign trade and foreign affairs, respectively, presided over the opening session.

In brief remarks to open the meeting, Rodriguez Llompart said that various fields of interest will be examined at the meeting. He added that the chiefs of economic offices abroad will be able to discuss problems of interest to them at working and plenary sessions. He said the information to be offered to the participants will be quite useful for the work they have to do abroad.

CASTRO SPEAKS AT ADDIS ABABA AFRO-ARAB SOLIDARITY CONFERENCE

For an Addis Ababa report on a speech by Fidel Castro, first secretary of the Cuban Communist Party and president of the Cuban Council of State and Council of Ministers, at the opening session of the conference of solidarity of Afro-Arab peoples against imperialism and reaction in Addis Ababa on 14 September, see the Inter-African Affairs section of the 15 September Sub-Saharan Africa DAILY REPORT.

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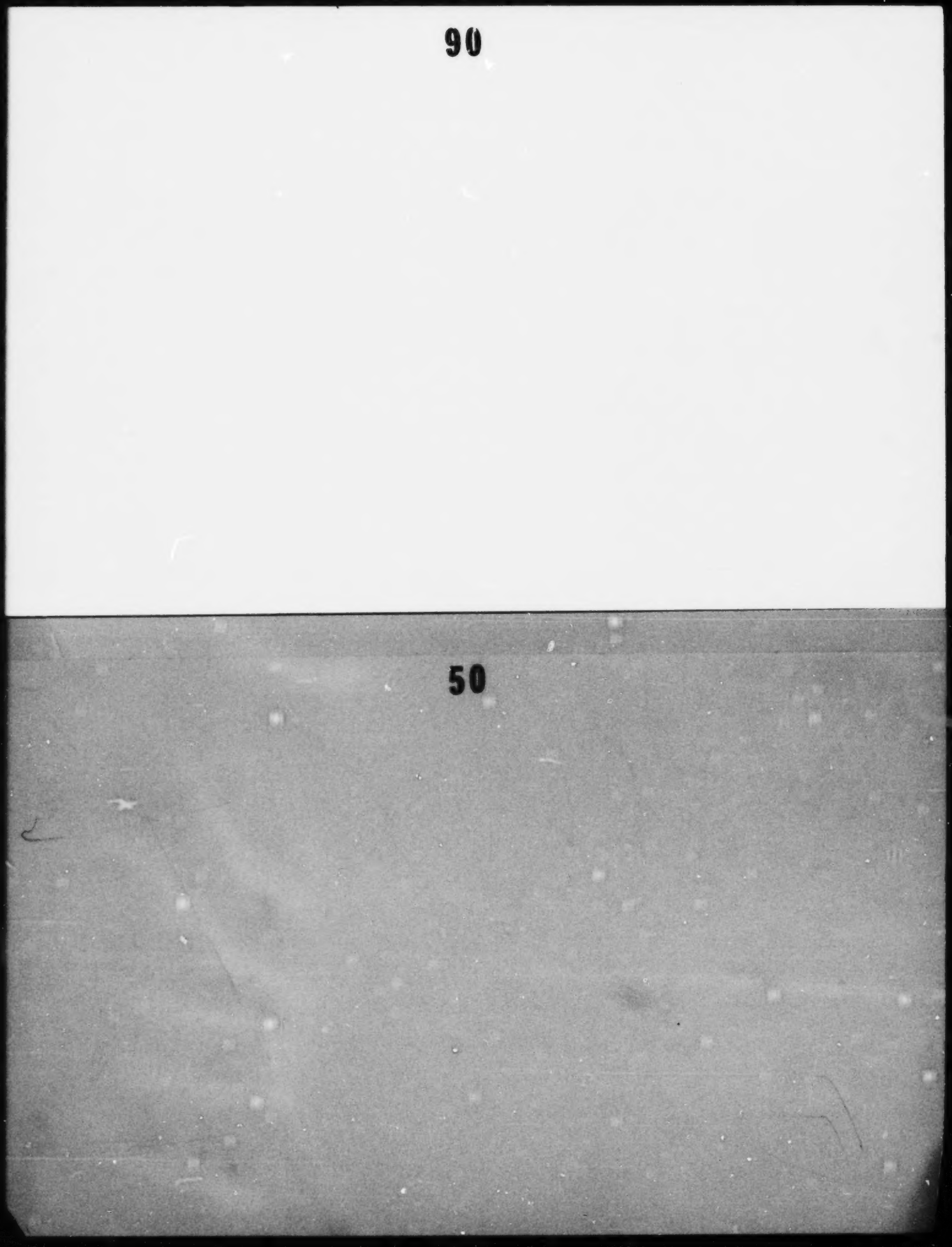
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